



Urban District Council of Rishton

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

including details of work done by the

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

FOR THE DISTRICT OF RISHTON FOR THE

YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1964

Medical Officer of Health —

R. C. WEBSTER,
T.D., B.Sc., M.D., D.P.H., D.C.H.,

19 St. James Street,
ACCRINGTON.
Telephone : Accrington 34223.

Public Health Inspector —

S. PILKINGTON,
A.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

Council Offices, Brook Street,
RISHTON, near Blackburn.
Telephone : ~~Accrington~~ 2264/5.

Gt. Harwood.



Urban District Council of Rishton

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

including details of work done by the

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

FOR THE DISTRICT OF RISHTON FOR THE

YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1964

Medical Officer of Health —

R. C. WEBSTER,
T.D., B.Sc., M.D., D.P.H., D.C.H.,

19 St. James Street,
ACCRINGTON.
Telephone : Accrington 34223.

Public Health Inspector —

S. PILKINGTON,
A.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

Council Offices, Brook Street,
RISHTON, near Blackburn.
Telephone : Accrington 2264/5.

Council Offices,
RISHTON.
May, 1965.

To the Chairman and Members
OF THE
Urban District Council of Rishton

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my report on the Health administration of Rishton for the year ended 31st December, 1964.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

Area in Acres	2,878.4
Rateable Value	£188,150
Estimated Product of 1d. Rate	£744
Population 1961 Census	5,431
Estimated 1963 Mid-year Population	5,440
Estimated 1964 Mid-year Population	5,370

Rishton is a compact Urban area where chief industries are cotton, felt and carpet weaving, paper making, paint and varnish manufacture, paper string manufacture, slipper and shoe manufacture and plastic products.

VITAL STATISTICS

Death Rate (crude)	15.5
Death Rate (adjusted)	14.5
Mortality Rate Malignant Neoplasms	2.23
Live Birth Rate (crude)	15.5
Live Birth Rate (adjusted)	17.5
Stillbirth Rate per 1,000 total births	56.8
Maternal Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births ...	—
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births ...	24.1
Neo-Natal Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births	12.0
Perinatal Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births ...	56.8

There were 83 live births and five stillbirths registered during 1964 and 83 deaths. Live births registered during the year show an increase of 12 over last year's figures. A depressing feature are the five stillbirths registered. The number of deaths registered is coincidentally the same as the number of live births, being one less than last year.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The bi-annual epidemic of measles has been present this year, but was the only disease seriously to affect the district.

LOCAL HEALTH SERVICES

The Local Health and Welfare Services under the National Health and Assistance Acts are administered in Rishton by the Lancashire County Council Number 5 Health Division.

Miss J. Lord is the Health Visitor/School Nurse for the Rishton District, and the following are the services administered at the Child Welfare and School Clinic, 108, High Street, Rishton. Telephone : Great Harwood 3177.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Ante-natal and Post-natal Clinic | 1st and 3rd Wednesday each month (morning) |
| 2. Child Welfare Clinic | Each Tuesday afternoon |
| 3. Immunisation Clinic | As and when arranged |
| 4. Orthopædic Clinic | 4th Wednesday each month (by appointment) |
| 5. Ophthalmic Clinic | 1st and 3rd Friday (afternoon) (by appointment) |
| 6. Dental Clinic | Each Monday and Thursday (Gas session, Thursday a.m.) |
| 7. Physiotherapy | Each Wednesday (all day) |

Wherever possible appointments should be made before the Clinics (under headings 4 to 7) are attended, though the Dental Officer will attend to cases of toothache without appointment.

The County Midwife for Rishton is Mrs. Phillipson, 4, Devonshire Drive, Clayton-le-Moors. Telephone : Accrington 31250.

The County District Nurse for the District is Mrs. Brandrick, The Bungalow, Wharf Street, Rishton. Telephone : Great Harwood 2450.

To obtain the Ambulance Service, ring Accrington 34834.

STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR

						Total	Males	Females
Live Births—Legitimate	...	...	79	...	51	...	28	
Live Births—Illegitimate	...	...	4	...	1	...	3	
						—	—	—
						83	52	31
Stillbirths	...	...	...	...	5	...	3	2
Deaths	...	...	...	...	83	...	34	49

POPULATION FIGURES OVER THE LAST TEN YEARS

		Registrar General's Estimated Figure		Births	Deaths	Births & Deaths Differential
1964	...	5,370	...	83	...	83
1963	...	5,440	...	71	...	84
1962	...	5,450	...	97	...	77
1961	...	5,460	...	82	...	77
1960	...	5,460	...	71	...	77
1959	...	5,470	...	70	...	66
1958	...	5,500	...	85	...	87
1957	...	5,540	...	58	...	61
1956	...	5,580	...	77	...	80
1955	...	5,630	...	52	...	94
1954	...	6,630	...	53	...	81

SUMMARY CAUSES OF DEATH

	Males	Females	Total
Measles	—	1	1
Malignant Neoplasms, Stomach	—	1	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	—	4	4
Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	—	1	1
Other Malignant & Lymphatic Neoplasms	4	2	6
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System ...	4	8	12
Coronary Disease, Angina	14	13	27
Hypertension with Heart Disease	1	1	2
Other Heart Diseases	1	2	3
Other Circulatory Diseases	—	2	2
Pneumonia	1	5	6
Bronchitis	1	2	3
Nephritis and Nephrosis	1	—	1
Congenital Malformations	1	—	1
Other Defined and Ill-defined Diseases...	3	4	7
Motor Vehicle Accidents	1	—	1
All other Accidents	—	1	1
Suicide	2	2	4
	<hr/> 34	<hr/> 49	<hr/> 83

PUBLIC HEALTH TUBERCULOSIS REGULATIONS, 1930

The number of cases on the Tuberculosis Register at the 31st December, 1964, compared with 1963 :

[illegible]

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR

[illegible]

Acute Poliomyelitis, both Paralytic and Non-Paralytic type, and Diphtheria were absent from the notifications. This is a pleasant state of affairs, one which we hope will continue, assisted by the co-operation of parents taking advantage of the inoculations offered to their children.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED OVER THE LAST FIVE YEARS

Disease	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
Scarlet Fever	6	—	—	—	—
Measles	9	7	6	20	197
Whooping Cough	1	1	—	—	—
Pneumonia	5	3	—	—	—
Food Poisoning	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas	1	1	—	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	—	1	11	—	—
Ophthalmic Neonatorum	—	—	—	1	1
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—	1
	22	13	17	21	199

In making my report I wish to thank the Chairman and Members of the Council for their support and encouragement throughout the year, and other officials and staff for their friendly help

Yours faithfully,

R. C. WEBSTER,

Medical Officer of Health.



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2018 with funding from
Wellcome Library

<https://archive.org/details/b30037098>

Council Offices,
Brook Street,
RISHTON,
Nr. Blackburn.

REPORT OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR
for the Year ended 31st December, 1964

I have the honour to present my Annual Report for the year 1964.

Salvage collections have made a slow recovery after the breakdown in sales. The periodic interruption of the sales do more harm than is apparent at the time. Salvage collection depends largely on the habits of housewives. Once the habit has been broken, it is difficult to get it renewed.

The paper sack system of refuse collection has been introduced into a new estate that is being developed; when completed a thorough test of the system and costing will be possible.

The eight old people's bungalows completed have been a great success. The pride of the occupants is evidenced by the window boxes and garden tubs, which will be very colourful during the summer.

I am grateful to the officials and staff for the help I have received, and to the Chairman and Members of the Council for their encouragement and consideration.

Yours faithfully,

S. PILKINGTON,
Public Health Inspector.

ENVIRONMENTAL HYGIENE

WATER SUPPLY

The main cause of the trouble in the area is the low force of water mainly caused by joint supplies, the low pressure occurring at periods of peak usage. Aggravating the situation is the introduction of more water-using appliances by means of Standard Grants. Although the attention of each applicant is drawn to the advisability of introducing a separate pipe supply at the time when the Standard Grant work is being carried out, advantage is not being taken of the situation.

PUBLIC CLEANSING

We have in the town a regular weekly Refuse Collection Service. During the year plans for housing development of such a nature were lodged that, if carried out, relying on the conventional methods of refuse collection, difficulty would have been experienced in maintaining the weekly collection on an economic basis. On agreement with the developers, this area will use the paper sack system of refuse collection. The time saving and cleanliness of the system have already been proved; any further development should be advisedly dealt with in the same way.

SALVAGE

Waste Paper					Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.		£	s.	d.
January	...	...	...	...	7	3	3	...	43	2	6
February	...	...	...	...	5	6	1	...	31	17	6
March	...	...	...	...	3	4	3	...	19	8	6
April	...	...	...	...	8	9	0	...	50	14	0
May	...	...	...	...	6	0	0	...	36	0	0
June	...	...	...	...	3	18	0	...	23	8	0
July	...	...	...	...	4	12	0	...	27	12	0
August	...	...	...	...	9	1	2	...	54	9	0
September	...	...	...	...	3	14	0	...	22	4	0
October	...	...	...	...	8	6	2	...	49	19	0
November	...	...	...	...	5	8	0	...	32	8	0
December	...	...	...	...	5	9	3	...	32	18	6
					70	13	2		£424	1	0

					Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.		£	s.	d.
Ferrous Metals	...	...	...		2	2	2	...	8	13	0
Trade Tipping	...	...	...			—		...	35	4	0

UN SOUND FOOD

Fish	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 lbs.
Tinned Vegetables	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 lbs.
Beef	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 lbs.
Tinned Fruit	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 lbs.
Tinned Milk	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	$\frac{3}{4}$ pint
Cooked Ham	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 lbs.
Tinned Fish	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	$1\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.

No courses for food handlers have been arranged in the area; it has been found that lectures, etc., organised outside working hours are only attended by food handlers who are among the more enlightened. Frequent visits are made to food handling premises during working hours when unhygienic practices can be spotted and corrected at the time they occur.

MILK

The most important aspect of milk inspection at the moment is relevant to Brucellosis. Close co-operation with the milk retailers in the area has resulted in a scheme in which all herds have been tested until the final reactors have been found. Before introducing to the herd any new milkers the farmer notifies the Local Authority and samples are taken and tested before the milk is introduced to public supply.

RODENT CONTROL

Over the years the number of Rodent Infestations have gradually declined until we are left with what appears to be a small irritating minimum which seems to defy all methods of control for complete eradication. We can only assume that the areas in the sewers between manholes are the breeding grounds of this minimum. Until a system for treating between the manholes can be developed we must ensure that the overflow is killed off at the nearest manhole.

SMOKE CONTROL

The programme for Smoke Control Areas in the area has been shelved. I feel sure that if some scheme could be devised whereby an area such as ours could state that in a period of time between five to ten years the area would become smokeless, allowing in the first three-quarters of the period grants towards voluntary conversions and in the last quarter compulsory conversion of the remainder, the public would enter into

a scheme like this wholeheartedly. The argument that observation after voluntary conversion would be difficult is valid, although a person who voluntarily wishes to use smokeless fuel would not, in my mind, be too keen to revert to smoky fuel on his new appliance.

HOUSING

Houses inspected for housing defects	57
Number of inspections made for the purpose	203
Number of dwelling houses found to be unfit for human habitation	—
Number of dwelling houses found not in all respects fit for human habitation	45
Number of dwelling houses rendered fit by informal action	42
Number of dwelling houses in respect of which formal notice was served	—
Number made fit by Local Authority after service of formal notice	—
Certificates of Unfitness applied for	—
Certificates of Unfitness granted	—
Certificates of Revocation applied for	—
Certificates of Revocation granted	—

STANDARD GRANTS

Applications submitted to Local Authority	69
Approved by Local Authority	69
Work completed	59

FACTORIES ACT, 1937 and 1948

	Number on Register	Inspections	Written notices	Occupiers prosecutions
1. Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authority	—	...	—	...
2. Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	35	53	...	—
3. Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises)	—	...	—	...
	35	53	—	—

